BUSINESS NOTICES.

FASHION HAS DECREED IT .- Fashion has decided that it is unfashionable now to wear a white hat; in fact that that which was popular a week are is now antiquated. This we re, to-day up and to morrow down the meantime KNOx is as busy as he can be at No. 188 Fulton st, selling his really elegant flats of the Fall Fashion to all concers at the low price of Four Dollars. Drive the crowd.

HAT FINISHERS' UNION .- Encourage this enterprising Association of skillful Hat Manufacturers, and you may depend upon getting a light, elegant and durable Hat; such a one as it will give you pride and pleasure to wear. Their standard prices are \$3 and \$4. Their store is located at No. 11 Park row, opposite the Asior house.

17 Wood, the Hatter, Niblo's Garden, No. 572 Broadway. Fall Style Gentlemen's Hats now ready. Remember, an article to be really cheap must be really come not be really compared for a few cod. Price alone no criterion of real cheapness for a degraded and elegant Hat. Callon Wood, No. 572 Broadway. Niblo's Garden. Also, Canes and Umbrellas.

LEARY & Co., LEADERS and introducers of Pashion for Gentlemen's Hats. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor house, this day, present their QUARTERLY PATTERN.

TO GENTLEMEN'S HATS FALL STYLE-BIRD, cor Pine and Nassau-sta, so look the attention of his customers and the public to the new syle of Hat for the autumn season. It will be introduce a Thursday, 25th inst, and is if possible of enhanced quite, of factor, and very elegant in proportions and finish.

August 27th, 1851 BIRD, cor. Pine and Nassau-s.

The Genin Rush, or rather the rush for GENN's Pall Hat. for 1851, continues municrruptedly; and his workmen are taxed to the forlest extent of their emerges to surply the decamd. But it is applied. Every one is fitted, every one satisfied; and none better than the public's humble servant.

No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

their new Store on Monday, the 5th of Sept. next, when they will offer for sale a new and elegant stock of Dresdand Fancy Goods, &c., imported expressly for the occasion, to which they respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public. Broadway, Chambers and Reade ats. TV A. T. STEWART & Co., will open

82 Nassau-st-Boot-makers' Union Asso-

IF Strangers cannot do better than to purchase their Boots and Shoes at WATAINS', No. 114 Fulton-st, where they will find a large assortioent of all kinds, made by the best of workines, under the immediate supervision of the proprietor. No slop-work lept at this establishment.

temporaries, that "New-York has returned to town, and seil again tale up her necessaries, here to the next each or nine months," but we hope before she settles down to the dail, plotding business of life, she will step into the Daguerrean Gallery of Mr. James Brown, No. 181 Broadway, us stars, and have her features transferred to the plate, while yet un her heyday of laveliness; for a few months of city life will quickly destroy the roses brought out on her cheeks by her late ramble through the hills and dales of the blooming country.

ELEGANT FRENCH BRIDAL CARDS AND Exvelores —The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of parties requiring something truly elegant to his beautiful style of Bridai Cards, Envelopes and Wedding Borses, in the latest mode. Eventgell, Broadway, cor Duane-st. Branch office, 13 Wall-st.

Men's Furnishing Goods-At Whole-MEN'S FURNISHING GroODS—At Whole-line—The subscriber invites Clathiers, Merchant Tailors, and all Dealers in Furnishing Goods, to examine his Stock. The wants of the City trade, in the line, fully met. Goods sold at the lowest market purces for cash. Sanxax, No. 146 William-st., one door above Folton-st.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want the dding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. (ILLARD's old established Wareroom, 150 Chatham-st., orner of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest astment of articles in his line, ever odiered to the public missing of Feathers, Beds, Maitrosses, &c. Patent Screwedsteads and Cots, wholesale and retail. and imTuTh&S*

A CURIOSITY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR .-The Patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpets on exhibition at the Great Far and attracting the a leaf-ion of European manufacturiers, are exhibited and for sale at the original Depot, No. 99 Bowers, (Hintas Aweinson's,) at reduced pracessor for the property of th

A MAMMOTH CONCERN.-Those who de-A MANMOTH CONCERN.—Those who delasta in viewing a large and well-resultated commercial installationed, will be pleased by a vest to Perrasion & Hymphery, whose Carpet Wajerooms are situated at the corner of Broadway and Waite's. Those Wajerooms, some of which extend under the sides allos, are, taken in the aggregate, the largest apartments of the kind in the world. They contain the product of the carpet looms of every manufacturing district on the face of the globe. The stock embraces every variety of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rurs, Matting, Window Shades, and other articles of that character, and either the poor of the rich say buy from it whatever they may require. The prices demanded by Messes P. & H. are uniform and remained. The policy of these gentlemen is to do an immense amount of business for a fair degree of profit—and they are doing it.

corps, Capt. E. D. TALT, made their first annual excursion exterday morning to Strattonport for target practice. The Company numbered twenty four new, and although none of them had ever anned a cannon before, the target was struck eight times. The first price, a gold penul-case, was won by E. C. Paris, of Ninhest, the second, a medal, by P. Rossenguist, of Lorimer, st., and the third a medal, fey P. Lieut, Express man. Capt. Talt was acknowledged by all present to be a thorough soldier and a discrete commandant; and any citizen who desires to study military actives and any citizen who desires to study military actives about Join his Company. Mr. J. A. Flannier, founder of the new village of Strattonport, contributed largely to the comfort and happoness of those present, and all were loud in their prime of his gentlemanty conduct. There was another Artillery Company present from the City of New York, and both nucled in possing resolutions expressive of their high sense of his gentlemanity attention. A goodly number of persons took a walk over the village, and after selecting a homestend, returned howe in high spirits, enjoying, ne doubt, the pleasing intergation of som being released from exceptiant demands of avarieous tandlonds. The "Williamsburg Light Artillery'

To Printers and Publishers.—The Newton Company respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to their improved Type and Storostype Plates, &c. The improvement consests in giving to them a copper face, at about one-third additional cost, so that their durability is increased in direct properties to the superior tenacty of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, is as the to 1. From this single fact it will at once be perceived that a time face of copper must give extraordinary endurance to outling surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Company have secured latters patent for the improvement, and they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their establishment, 8 North Williams 5. New York.

The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type: New York Course and Engagner; New York Daux Trabine, Boston Daily Journal. Easten Flag of Our Union. Boston Patents of Dawing, Rocen Companion; New York Organ, and others.

Express Conference

The New York Organs Stores at Newton Conference of the Conference TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS .-

THE NEW-YORK ORGAN-A Family Com-

panier—This well-know and long established Family
Paper has secured the unbounded layer of the thousands
of domestic circles in which it is lasen. The wives,
mothers, sisters and daughters long for its weekly visit.
The juveniles save their retunes to subscribe for it, and
when its day of issue arraises, they are impalient for The
Croon. The Executal volume is just commenced—a good
time to subscribe. Only SI per year. BROGNARD & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st.,
Directly opposite Balle House

IMPORTED CARPETING .- PETERSON &

HIMPORTED CARPETING.—ITERSON & HIMPORTED TO RESIDENCE TO White-St., have just received, per packet ship New York, additional supplies of rich and elegant Velvet, Tabestry and Bressels, to which they invite the attention of the public and merchants from the country, assuring them our stock will ravorably compare, with all others now in the city. We offer hem fell 10 per cent, less

To THE LADIES. - The India Rubber House-Gloves are now considered a requisite for every lady who altends to donestic affairs, and are invaluable in protecting the bands in all kinds of roughening work, ren-dering them as soft as velvet, and smowy white. For safe low at HITE HOOK & LEADER CERTS, NO. 317 Brondway, \$2.04

HAVANA AND PRINCIPE CIGARS.-JAMES SADLIER, No. 197 Broadway, "Frankin Buildings," would respectfully inform his irlends and the public, that he has just received a large and very choice assortment of Havana and Principe Cigars, of various brands, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices, either wholesale or retail. JANES EADLIER, 197 Broadway, "Frankin Buildings," slat-

17 STRANGERS AND CITIZENS are invited to visit G. W. TUTLLE'S EMPORIUM of FANCY GOODS, No. 349 Broadway, where may be seen, in endless variety, every description of Engish, Fronch, German and Chinese Fance Ware, at the most reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. New and beautiful Goods by every atrival from Europe. Visitors are always welcome.

To LET WITH STEAM POWER .- The new three-story and basement Brick Building on 27th-st near 1 ith av. Building 75 by 45 feet, with hoistway and thes for black smith forges. Suitable for any heavy from work. 429 612

M. LEVETT, DENTIST, No. 628 BROADway.—In calling attention to this profession, our object is to direct strangers so as to escape those who not only m-jure the profession, but often infine permanent many upon their patients. This gentleman, whose name we have se-lected, stands high in his profession in this city—woll else-cated, and thoroughly practiced in every branch of the acience—enjoying over twenty-five years of personal ex-perience, devoted to the improvement of his profession. We know of no individual who can take precedence of Dr. Levery in skill and scentific acquirements—(From Au-drews & Co.'s Strangers' Guide, 1830.)

WHERLER'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS .-The Cox Inspector's Reports show that the mortality by districe, and other bowel complaints, a very great this season. These extraordinary Butters will prevent or remove them with unerring certainte. The Fostomans are little given to patent medicines, and yet. Dr. Wikkelers Sherry Wine Butters are almost universality used and warmly praised there. Even the Temperance Physiciaus recommend them. Warrson & Co., No. 17 Fullonist., are the sole agents, wholesale and retail, for New York.

OXYGENATED BITTERS .- This highly effeations and peculiar medicine astomshes every sufferer from dyspessia; and those who have tried a thousand remedies in vain will never regret a trial of it. A few does will give proof of its superiority over all other remedies known.
For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Pulton-st; A. L. Scovill
For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Pulton-st; A. L. Scovill
For Co. 316, and C. H. Rong, 132 Broadway; and by Druggista
Ganerally in the United States.

FASTENAU COMPANY MEDICINES -The | ment, which they often directly and openly. FASTENAU COMPANY MEDICINES—The University of Haile, in Prussia, has long sustained a wide reputation for the eminent character of its Michical Professors, and Dr. Fastenau, who was at the head of the Desartment of Medicine and Chemostry, introduced the valuable specifies now for sale at the Depot of the Company, No. 1,128 Fronchists, and by many of the principal Dragets. In Europe these medicines acquired an extended and well-mented renown, and are fast orating into see in this country. Being prepared by an arrestment Physician, they may be called on for safety and efficiely. See advertisement in another column country. Being prompt may be relied on f

A TRAVELING COMPANION FOR INVALIDS. ND A RELIEF FROM WEATVIES AND LANDOR—Chronic valids generally, but assembly those laboring under mind deformation and seakness and lancor, torsible with brome-ties, consumption, dromptin, nervousness and and of making is completely removed, by the first supervision of the back and the ellipseus-spring at the axe of the abdones.

The medical profession and community reservally are interested to an examination of the Travellin Companion and the resentances for the relief of lumin sufficients, at Dr. INNING'S office, 16 Mercer-at., a few downs from Canal will law This

to Dr. James W. Powell, Oculist, Au rist. &c., continues to devote his attention especially to discusses of the Eye and Ear, from 5 to 4 or does, dustry, a ties same offices he has occupied for the last 7 years, No. 5 it roadway, entrance. No. 1 Waren-st., whose can be has a Treatuse on the Eye, "there edition a price Week. Also a supply of Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted with a many and when properly adapted will more the last of the best of the waren he natural are.

PRAY LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFRITS .-

it is pushious and permetons Lyon's Powder for destroying Every insect that's unnoying And his Pills for mice and One box worth a score of cats, | Con't be bought—now mark this, pray, gents—save of Lyos or his agents.

Principal denot for the Magnetic Powder and Pills No. 224 Broadway.

FowLERS & Wells, Phrenologists of Publishers, Clinton Hall III Nassau-st, near the Park

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1851.

17 Democratic Whig General Committee,

Received, That the election of Delegates to the Syracuse Convention, be held on FEIDAY, the 5th instant, at such time, place and manner, on that day, as the several Ward Committees may direct.

Received, That when two Wards are embraced in one Assembly Detrict, five persons be chosen from each of said Wards to a District Convention, and the ten thus chosen do choose the eleventh member thereof, and then to select a delegate to represent said district in the State Convention. The above Convention to meet on the 6th inst., at 5 velock P. M., at the following places.

Ist and Hd Wards—First Assembly District—at No. 1 greadway.

frontway

Hid and VIth Wards—Second Assembly Destrict—at

High Hall, 65 Barclay-st.

XHIth and XIXth Wards—Tenth Assembly Destrict—at

Over's 3d-av and 56th-st

XVIII and XXXth Wards—Fourteenth Assembly Des
rict—at Hitchelberger's, cor. 18th-st, and 3th-av

JOS M PRICE, Charman

HENRY SNYDER, Secretaries.

An interesting letter from our correspondent at Constantinople will be found on our third page this morning.

The News of the Morning.

We have a dispatch from Washington announcing that the Government has received positive information leaving no doubt of the defeat of Lopez. This is confirmed by reports from New-Orleans, showing that the dispatches previously received from there have been grossly exaggerated. Still it is singular that such a defeat should not be proclaimed by the Spanish authorities of the Island with all the details, which would render doubt impossible. We do not altogether rely on these dispatches which we publish this morning.

The news from Europe by the America has only a commercial importance. Cotton has improved considerably, and Breadstuffs, except Indian Corn, fallen. We apprehend, however, that Cotton cannot permanently go up much with the prospect of such a crop as that now at hand.

The yacht America has beaten the British yachts out of sight. The steamer will probably reach Boston in season for this afternoon's mail, so that her papers and letters will be received in New-York to-morrow knows an instance in which a murder has morning.

The proceedings of the Reform Conven- | as a martyr, 'Ac. as suggested above. tion at Albany will be found at length among our dispatches. The resolutions are strong in favor of Land and Labor Reforms. The Convention has not yet made any nominations for State officers. It will probably be in session for some days.

Increase of Crime.

The multiplication of capital offenses is alarming. Almost every week, and sometimes frequently during the week, the papers record some outrage resulting in murder. Several causes conspire to produce such a state of things. Desperate men are increasing by manugration. Dram-shops still pursue their work of death. Books of piracy and murder are having about on all our thorough. still pursue their work of death. Books of piracy and murder are hawked about on all our thorough-fares. And perhaps the systematic and persevering assault on capital punishment, and the mawkish sympathy for criminals, as much as anything, emboddens crime and renders life and property insecure. If we would deter men from the violation of law, there must be certainty of detection and punishment. So long as there is probability of concealment, or, in case of conviction, the certainty of newspaper notoriety, and the hope of being canonized as a marty instead of being executed as a criminal, wickel men will throw the reins on the neck of passion, and drive roughshod over law and life to perdition. The men who identify themselves with outlaws and desperadoes, abandon the society they are bound to protect, and meur a feafful responsibility. and mour a fearful responsibility.

The above article is cut from The American Messenger, a cheap periodical issued by the American Tract Society, and which is said to have a circulation of 250,000 copies. The subject is one of the deepest social interest, and we will endeavor still further to elucidate it.

It is said that Crime is alarmingly on the increase-and why? Not because men are worse now than they formerly were, but because circumstances exist which more strongly predispose and incite to crime than hitherto. We believe The Messenger's solution is thus far correct. And this solution points unerringly to the appropriate remedy. Diminish the impunity now accorded to the importation of cargoes of foreign felons. Shut up the grog-shops. Stop the circulation of 'books of piracy and murder.' And if the attacks on Capital Punishment tend to the increase of murders, let us have them suppressed also.

But The Messenger cannot be allowed to ride both sides of the sapling. If the attacks on Capital Punishment are pernicious, then the 'books of piracy and murder' must be wholesome, for these two kinds of literary productions are essential opposites. The 'books of piracy and murder' generally conclude with an edifying description or still more edifying portrayal of the execution of the pirates and murderers. They very often figure on the last page, strung up in a row like onions. Their uniform moral

is identical with that of Capital Punish-

at other times more covertly, sustain and glorify. If Hanging is a good thing, and exerts a salutary influence, then the multiplication of 'books of piracy and murder' is the very course that should be taken to purify and elevate the Public Morals.

But 'mawkish sympathy for criminals' and the want of 'certainty of detection and punishment, are also causes of the prevalence of sanguinary crime. Here again The Messenger has exactly our own view ; of the matter. We are so hostile to the 'mawkish sympathy' aforesaid, that we object to the denunciation or infliction of any penalty which is calculated to excite such 'sympathy.' Does The Messenger know any such? We do, a single one-The Penalty of Death. Its victims are almost always the subjects of popular symmathy. which the same culprits, if subjected to any other penalty, would never have excited. And this sympathy is more abundantly manifested by the advocates than by the opponents of Capital Punishment. So of the certainty of detection and

punishment.' We object to the Death-Penalty that it notoriously renders conviction of a capital crime difficult, even when the guilt is beyond a reasonable doubt, and thus increases the temptation to crime by increasing the chances of impunity. Not the anti-killing alone, but the advocates of executions as well, shrink from rendering a verdict whereof the result is to be death. The fallibility of human judgment, the possibility of perjury, the deceitfulness of appearances, all plead trumpettongued against such a verdict. Many a verdict of Not Guilty has been rendered on a capital charge where Guilty would have been the award had the penalty been other than death. Men naturally recoil from pronouncing a doom which can never be recalled nor corrected. And we know right well that among the most ardent contemners of the verdiet which consigned Prof. pions of the Death-Penalty. They felt | NING, of Cohoes, called the Convention to order guilt, and they shrunk from the destruction | insted GEO P. CLARK, of New-York City, Presiof his life while a loop to hang a doubt upon remained. They would never have thought of canvassing the verdict had the retary which was carried. penalty been lifelong imprisonment. And so, because we too desire 'the certainty of detection and punishment,' do we demand | New-York City

the abolition of the Gallows. -The closing paragraphs of the abovequoted article provoke comparisons which we are anxious to meet. There is in this country a large and increasing party opposed to the infliction of death by law. This party exerts a certain moral influence-in what direction? We challenge a searching inquiry. If the murderers and desperate criminals of our day are mainly found in the canks of the Anti-Gallows party, let the fact be proclaimed. Who knows when and where a prominent anti-Gallows man or woman was ever convicted of murder ! Who knows when and where a murder was committed in this broad land by an agitator for the abolition of Hanging? How many of the large number now under conviction for murder in this country ever gave a vote or lifted a voice against the Gallows! Nav; who been incited by 'the hope of being canonized |

We call for the facts. Culprits on the verge of the Gallows are generally willing to confess liberally. The clergymen who attend them are nearly all in favor of Hangine. With the hint we have given them, it will be odd if they cannot get up something to answer the purpose. When, therefore, may we look for the first confession of a murderer who was tempted to kill by hearing anti-Gallows speeches and reading anti-Gallows newspapers ! Do n't speak all at once, gentlemen!

Vermont.

Gov. Williams is doubtless reelected, with

There were then a few scattering votes, and loubtless are now. The Wing majority over all

-To the Senate, it is already certain that the Whig candidates are elected in Windsor, Rutland, Windham, and Addison Counties-12 in all-and we presume they have carried Chittenden, Bennington, and some others. The Coalition have doubtless elected three in Orange, two in Washington, and two in Caledonia, with some

The House was Whig last year, and we presome is so this, as we have reports from nearly every section of the State, and there is thus far o material charge

On the whole, we conclude that Vermont is still herself, and that the coalition of the followers of Giddings with the allies of Gen. Commander has again proved a failure. This is its third and probably its last trial, as the Baltimore Nominations of next June will probably resolve it into its original elements.

INDIANA.-The full Official Vote for Members of Congress in the State sums up as

Dist. Whig. Opposition.
1 L. Q. De Bruler . 7,847 James Lockhart . 8,173 I. Q De Bruler 7.847 James Lockhart 8,173 R Martin 2125 C L Dunham 8,088 Johnson Watts 8,173 J L Robinson 8,242 S W Parker 5,102 G W Julian F 8,4540 W P Rush 5,543 T A Hendricks 9,062 E P Farmer 4,693 W A Gorman 9,474 E W McGaughey 5,514 J G Davis 6,075 David Brier 7,294 Dan Mace 7,552 Schuyler Coffax 9,118 G N Pitch 9,336 S Samuel Brenton 8,823 J W Borden 8,436 Total Whig 69,532 Total Opp 8,999 Opposition majority 9,467.

This majority is unreal. In Districts V. and VI. the Whigs had no hope, made no effort, and were beaten at least 4,000 more than they need have been. Dist. VII. is Whig by at least 1,000. but was lost through personal objection to Mr. McGaughey and hostility to his vote for the Fugitive Slave Law. In Dist IV Julian had the Free Soil vote, but many Hunkers refused to support him.

This rate exhibits a present Opposition ma-

tority in the State of about 5,000. We believe that may be overcome in the Presidential Election of next year if the Whigs have a strong

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Smillern Telegraph Office, rarner Hungrer and Beaner-sta.

Vermont Election.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

In Wender Co., in all but three towns, the Whigs have 14 Representatives. Coalition, 2, no choice, 5 Last year, 16 Whigs, 4 Free Suil,

And the control of th

thon : Chorenacy 2 Whig majority In 121 towns, Williams, for Governor, has 10 121 towns, Williams, 5596, Wil-

14.133 Redfield, 9,034; Robinson, 3,596. Williams loses about 100 from last year in the same towns. His majority last year was about 1,200. Vermont Election.

Bostos, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
The Whigs gain a representative in Poenfret and lose one in Bridgewater—in Windsor county the Whigs lose one and gain one.

State National Reform Democratic Convention.

ALEANY, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851. cortly after 9 o'clock delegates began to ap pear from New-York, Dutchess County, Cohoes, Troy, West-Troy, Orleans County and Ningara County Mr. RANSON H. SMITH, (late of New-York.) of Pennsylvania, was admitted an honorary member. The Chairman of the Land Re-Webster to the gallows were leading chain- form State Central Commutee, William Manthat there was a shadow of doubt as to his at 91, read the call for the Convention, and nomdent pro tem., which was accepted. WM. AR BUTHERT, of New-York City, then nominated THEO DORE C. WITTENBERG, of Dutchess County, for Sec.

The following Credentia Committee was designated WM. ARBUTHNOT, New-York City; John HAGADORN, Jr., Dutchess Co., and M. H. Wilson,

Committe to nominate Officers .- Messrs. John Haggadorn, Dutchess : John Webster, New-York : Wil-Jiam Manning, Cohoes.

A random debate was had as to credentials, and ed a complete list of certified delegates.

John A. Smith of New-York then introduced a series of resolutions on Reform, which was adopted after a short discussion. Mr. Casham objected to the

The following are the resolutions adopted Resolved, 6rst, That in the pragress of tree democratic principles, Land and Labor Reform, and the gradual spread of enlightenment among the working chasses, as regard their tree interests, we have additional evidence of the utility of labor organizations, and encouragement to perse-verse in our efforts until Labor is emanicipated from the bendage that new embrails it, and every worker in our

bendage that now enthrails it, and every worker in our country is placed in his true position.

Normal That the question of Land and Labor Reform is a primary principle of ruire Democrace, and we call on all frends of Land Rights and the other reformatory movements of the day to unite with us for the purpose of forwarding the curses of Laborty and Progress.

There That we recommend to the workingment of our State and Country the formation of sometics calculated to carry out those saludary measures and aid in the dissemitation of democratic treths three robust the land.

From that the position which the Laborer and Capitals have seen a regard to each other, seriously democratic treths three that the well-washers of the cause of Labor and Capital hardenness, and protect Labor from the tyramy of usurped Capital hardenness, and protect Labor from the tyramy of usurped Capital.

ical That in consideration of the importance of the custo be obtained by direct political action, we hold a site beam'er, disty of every working man to cast his and yaw has support to such candidates only as are made to be interest, and who if elected, will use the

influence of their station is so reform public somion that legislators with no longer dure to make special have, and bestow priviers, upon one man at the expense of 90 of his landness and sisters.

Seria That as friends of Democratic Freedom and Foundin, we are removed to see so many of the employers of the great City of New-York extending to their workmen the blessings of the eight hour system, and we hope the day is not far distant when all the workers of our country stuff enjoy the beneficial result of the workers of our country stuff enjoy the beneficial result of the workers of our country stuff enjoy the beneficial result of the workers of our country, and make the rich reduced the workers of our country, and make the rich richer and the post poster.

Enjoyle, That our thanks are eminently due to those champions of the people which is who have structed against the moneyof of the land hy a few heartless sponsibility, and make the public hands, had limitation and homestead even done.

A debate then arose as to the proper title of the Convention. Mr. Wittenberg stated that he had headed his minutes "National Democratic State Convention."

The Committee to nominate officers retired, after the entire State Ticket. The total vote last year | which the Convention adjourned to I o'clock, leaving the title of the Convention still open , but most of the Delegates favored the title adopted by the Secretary. The Organization committee will report this afternoon.

Albany Reform Convention.

The Convention reassembled at 1 o'clock, GroRuz P. CLARKE in the Chair. Mr. Wittenberg read the minutes of the Morning Session. Before they were adopted Mr. Murphy called for the reading of the communications, and the title of the Convention was changed to the New-York State Industrial Leg islature, and the minutes arranged accordingly. A National Reform Convention is however to be held.

The Report of the Nomination Committee was as follows: President-James P. Muzeny, Lockport, Nisgara Co. Vice-Presidents-John Whire, New York City, and John G. Woodhurr, Rensselaer Co. Secretaries-Benjamin Hutchins, Albany Co , and MATTREW A. WILSON, New-York.

In reference to his nomination for presiding officer of the Convention, Mr. Murphy wished to decline, but his excuses were not deemed valid, and a Committee of two. Messrs. J. Hagadorn and John H. Smith, were appointed to conduct him to the Chair. A Business Committee, consisting of John A. Smith of New-York, J. S. Washburn of Troy, J. M. Brown

Cohoes James Casham, West Troy and G. W.

Stewart of Cayuga Co., were appointed by the Chair-Vice-President Woodruff made a few remarks on political action, and said that in Rensselaer County the working men had their County and Assembly Committees, and held their County and Assembly contentions and polled 300 votes last year, and could poll the same this year, or more and

pouled 300 votes last year, and could poll the same this year, or more, just according to the efforts made. He also explained the course pursued by the workingmen in Rensselaer County last Pall in voting a clean Reform ticket, State and local. He urged the appointment of a State Central Committee, to recommend the proper course of policy for the National Reform Democrats. Mr. William Arbuthnot, of New-York City, was for the nomination of a separate ticket, to be with drawn in case favorable responses are received from the candidates of the old parties to the Na-

tional Reform principles. The President, Mr. Murphy, said that for his part he was instructed to urge the nomination of a ticket of their own. The feeling in Niagara County was strong for such a movement.

Mr. P. Manning, Chairman of the National Reform State Central Committee, while the Business Committee had retired to prepare business, noticed the frands connected with the Land system in this State. and urged action as to the division of the public lands of New-York State among the landless, actual

settlers, in limited quantities. He thought this ought to be the subject of discussion this Winter, and to be the subject of discussion this Winter, wanted memoria's circulated froughout the State favor of those subjects. A ten-bour law was also favor of those subjects. A ten-hour law was also demanded as a compromise between twelve and eight, and minors should work but five hours per day, and thus decrease the labor of children. He saw much of the suffering of children in factories at Cohoes, his residence, and if the oppressions he daily saw lasted much longer, he would oppose the crection of another manufactory. A decided stand he thought ought to be taken on Lain Reform, in order to agentic on the Legislature and govern the State officers in these future action. Committees should also be appendied on the various important reforms now so much demanned.

Mr. John A. Smith, from the Business Committee. reported the following resolution

Conlition. I no choice. Wing loss, I

Addison Co.—In all but two towns—19 Whigs,
I'ree Soil, I no choice. Conlition. I loss.
Washington Co.—Full returns—Conlition, 15:
Chigs, 3—the Whigs gaining in one town and

The Business Committee reported the following:

Ricciosi. That the State Legislature be requested to pass
ton bour built in retard to increase and other institutions
hartered by law, in same of a mischineanor for any person to
orce a laborer, either maje or female, to work more than
be hours specified, and also, that all children under say
on years of age will not be allowed to labor more than

the hours specified. And also, that all children under Sixten years of age will had be allowed to labor more than five hours per day.

Received, That a Committee be apposited to report on the francis and impositions at present practiced by the Contracters on the public works, and also those of the proprietors of unstatutions chartered by law.

Messrs, Manning, Casham and Washburn were appointed such Committee.

Mr. Hagdorn read some resolutions on Prison Labor and Contracting, adopted by a meeting in Dutchess County, Referred, on motion, to the Business Committee.

Mr. Fanington Price then read some Resolutions adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County, on the subject of Free Schools. Referred to the Business Committee.

A Resolution on State Land Reform was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs, Manning, Price and Wittenburg

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The New Steamship S. S. Lewis. PRILABELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
The new steamship S. S. Lewis, the proneer of the Easter and Liverpool line, made a trial trip as far as Chester to-day, having a large party on board. Her finish, machinery and speed are highly eulogized.

From Washington-Removal of the New-Or-

From Washington-Removal of the New-Orleans Collector, Ac
Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
The President has removed the Collector at NewOrleans, for allowing the steamer Pampero to depart with Lopez and his companions for Cuba.
The motion for a new trial of Day has been further argued to-day.
Brega, the correspondent of The Herald, has been
appointed a Clerk in the Post-Office Department.

The Southerner at Charleston Disabled. Charlesten, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
c steamship Southerner arrived here last night
New-York, with her larboard shaft broken. The steamsh

Havana Commercial Intelligence Havana Commercial Intelligence.

Charles for Nednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

We have the following market from Havana, of the 23d ultimo. Sugar was unchanged—previous prices were generally sustained: the stock in Havana was 186,000 bexes, and there remained for shipment in the Island a little over 200,000. Molasses was firm and scarce at 2; rials. Fractor's were normal at 5c, box and \$3 hid. Exchange on New-York was firm. Nothing doing in Rice, quotations are 12; riels.

Sailing of the America for Boston-Nova Sco-

tia Election.
Halifax, (N. S.) Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

Halivax, (N.S.) Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

The steamship America suited for floaton at 8) o'clock this morning, and will be due at that city at about 3 o'clock P. M., on Thursday.

The general election in this Province, for members of Parliament, has resulted in a majority for the existing Government. The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, leading members of the Cabinet, have been reclected. The first gentleman, the Hon Mr. Howe, was returned for Comberland county, without opposition. The Hon Mr. McKeigney was defeated. We have numerous alterations, several counties since the last election.

The members returned stand 32 or 33 to 19—four scats coupling. It is probable that when all are heard from and one or two scats under protest are determined upon, the Liberals will have their old ma-

ority, seven-possibly ame.

The construction of the Rankay from Halifax to
Portland, and through New-Brunswick to Quebec, Portland, and through New-Brunswick to Quebec, may be considered as secured. That question has been one of the prominent points in the election— the Liberals being in favor of, and the Conservatives

The "Winfield Scott" at New-Orleans-Later

The "Winfield Scott" at New-Orleans-Later
News From Texas.
Naw Oatraws, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1831.
The steamship Winfield Scott arrived here to-day
in 71 days from New-York.
We have Galveston dates to the 28th uit. The
Texas Crops are suffering much from drouth. It is
reported that 300 Cuban Liberators are mustered en
Mustang Island, waiting for a conveyance to Cuba.
Many of the Texan Rangers were among them.
The Houston papers say the Indian Cinef WildCut has 1800 runaway negroes at his town, lately
built at Eagle Pass. His Indian forces are augmenting daily.

The Boundary Commissioners appear to be in a disorganized state. They are about starting a point from the Rio Grande.

Metaye, Assistant Appraiser in the Custom-House here, is now undergoined an examination.

here, is now undergoing an examination on a charge of bribery and abetting Charles Baiband in passing

Inauguration of Governor Powell-Cuban Affairs, &c. Louisville, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

Governor Powell was inaugurated to-day with great pomp at Frankfort. He has appointed David Merriweather, late Opposition Candidate for Congress in this District, Secretary of State.

The Cube excitement is Hying away, and the volunteers from this State have returned home.

It is said there are 1,400 men assembled at New-Orleans without the means of subsistence. No provision had been made to send them off or to pay their expenses while on shore.

Cotton Receipts at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851. The total receipts of Corros this year, here, have een 56,200 bales, against 59,400 at same time last been 56,200 bales, against 59,400 at sam year. Stock on hand 4,450, against 1,400

year. Stock on hand 4.500, age of the win Seven baies of new have been received. There win he a considerable falling off in the coming year in State of the Ohio. Pitrisauno, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
The river measures two feet five inches and is falling. The weather is pleasant.

The America's News at New-Orleans. NEW-ORIEANS. Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
The America's News was received here, by the O'Riesly Line, at 5 P.M. Its effect on our Market is not yet developed.

Treasury Appointment.

S. ccini Disputch to the N. Y. I ribune.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

E. J. Philips of Vermont, son of the Senator, has been appointed Second Controller of the Treasury, in place of Hidard Hall, who goes to California as Commissioner of Land Titles.

More Anon. Whig Nominations.

PRESSULL Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

The Whigs of the 1st District in this County held their Convention to-day, appointing G. Van Wick State Delegate, and re-nominated Hon. D. C. Briggs for the Assembly. Loss of the brig Osceola, of New-York.

BORTON, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.
The brig Osceola, of New-York, for Savannah, loaded with hay went ashore at Cutycunk on the stinst. The bull has been stripped and the vessel alged and will prove a total loss. Markets BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. The sales of Flour to-day were 400 obls. Howard-st, and 400 and 500 bbis. City Milis at \$3.94. Gazin generally is duil, other articles unchanged.

CUBA.

The Whereabouts of the Steamer Pampers. We learn from a passenger by the steamer Alabama, which arrived vesterday morning from Savannah, that the Pampero was lying at Suth erland Bluff, at the mouth of Sapelo River, about 20 miles from Darien She had discharged a portion of her former crew and was fitting up for the purpose of taking another party of Fibus-

The Defeat of Lopez.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851. The War Office has received information which leaves little or no doubt of the defeat of Lonez

The Government seems now thoroughly waked up and determined to put down the fir-MORE ANON

Cuba-Reports Against the Invaders.

We cut the subjouned dispatches from The Evening Post of yesterday They are unfavorable to Lupez:

PRESENT OFFICE,

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. I, 1881.

The New-York morning papers received here for
the past few days contain the most exaggrated reports in reference to the Cuban outbreak.

These dispatches bear date "New-Orleans." but,

These dispatches bear date. New Oriedas, so far as this paper can learn, scarce one of them a worthy of the least credit, and in many instances are direct falsehoods.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1831.

The advices by the Cincinnati, arrived yesterlay,

are very conflicting.

One account states that the Spanish Government had offered a reward for Lopez, and had precaused to pardon his followers if they would surrender. They do not appear to have received any and whatever from the Cubans.

ever from the Cubans.

Lonez was bourly expecting re-inforcements from
the States. The report of his advance upon Havaya
is untrue. He was, on the contrary, falling back in
an opposite direction. The President has removed
the Collector at this port for allowing the Pamperu

More Cuban News.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1831. The New-Orleans papers of the 26th ult., received here to night, confirm the resignation of the Spanish Consol, and state that hardly # Spaniard is to be seen anywhere in that city

The Jefferson City Stock Land Company have given \$1,000 to the Cuba Collecting Com-

Details of Havana News by the Cincinnati, NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1851.

The news by the steamer Cincinnati, from Havana, is down to the afternoon of the 25th ult. The steamer Alcadares arrived at Havana on the morning of the 25th, with 15 soldiers, wounded in a battle fought on the 21st at Alcadala. A Spanish report says to pirates were killed and 40 prisoners taken.

A dispatch from the Commandant at Bahia Honda says he shot six pirates on the 22d, mcluding Adpitant George Graham and Lieut.

The Captain-General on the 24th issued a proclamation offering quarter to insurgents who will surrender after the notice published, irrespective of Districts, and pardon to those who would deliver up Lopez. The Spanish loss at Alcadala would seem to be large. Letters say an express train left Havana with several surgeons to attend the wounded Spaniards. The patriots are always shot as soon as captured Another letter says Lopez is in a position to hold out two months. The Crescent City, this morning, publishes a letter from Crittenden, written half an hour before his execution, in which he says he had not a single musket cartridge at the time of his capture. Lopez has got

The authorities here are vigilant in their measures to prevent another expedition for Cuba. Money for the patriots comes in very

Action of the U. S. Government.

From The Republic of resterday Whatever may be the present state or futhe present of this contest, we are quite sure that the President and his Administration have been wanting in no duty in endeavoring to maintain the law of the land, and at the same time our treaty stipulations and neutral obligations. As early as the first reagitation of this subject, in April last, at the time when

and marshals in all sections in which it was supposed the project might be favored, enjoining activity and energy in the enforcement of our neutrality law, so far as depended on them—and orders were given to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to cooperate in the same object.

From the reports received from many of these officers, there is no doubt that the instructions of the Government had their desired effect. We regret to state, as an exception to this general attention to duty, the case of the Collector of New Orleans, by whose negligence the Pampero was permitted to deport from that port without clearance or papers: a fatal act of omission, which has myoured so many misguided but saliant voting men in destruction, and chol so many American families in

t non investigation of the conduct of this officer, and perceiving that this vessel was allowed to de part, notwithstanding a direct call upon him by Gen Twiggs to do his duty, in obedience to his order part, not with stinding a direct call upon him by Gen. Twigs to do his duty, in obedience to his order, and offering to turnish the requisite force from his command in the vicinity to make his interference effectual, the President bas feit it his imperative duty promptly to remove the Collector from office. He has also caused circulars to be again addressed to the District Attorneys, Marshals, and Collectors in the District Attorneys, Marshals, and the instruction of case of case of each one at his pool, with stringent orders to currently in the execution of the law of 1848 and he has moreover insued special commissions to trusty individuals in various quarters, empowering them to employ the land and naval forces, and the military of the United States, "for the purpose of preventing the carrying on or any military expedition against the territories of any power with whom the United States are at peace." Corresponding directions have been given to officers in command of the military posts, and of the navy, and all vessels of the mary within convenient command have been placed in requisition for this service. The proper officers of the several districts being thus instructed in their duties, and supplied with the means of fulfillment, will be held responsible for the departure of every other expedition, and for the failure to serize any vessel and arrest her crew, which they may suffer to escape from their particular districts.

These measures of precaution are deemed also-

lar districts.

These measures of precaution are deemed absolutely necessary to vindicate the national character, and perform a national duty imposed by the people and perform a national duty imposed by the people and perform a national duty imposed by the statute. and perform a national state of the statute already mentioned, which, though passed more than thirty years ago, has frequently undergone the revision of Congress, but only to be made more obligatory and effectual.

BY TELEGRAPH. Markets ... NEW-ORLEADS, Sept. 1.

Markets... NEW-ORLEAN, 892.1.
Corron, this morning, advanced ic.; sales 690 bales, at Sic. for middling of the new crop. Floring is steady, Ohio at \$4.62; and St. Louis at \$4. Prime mixed Corn is 42-24 cts. Bacon—Shoulders, 9 cts.
Larr—1.006 kegs sold at 12c. Excussage on London is 10-211 prem. New-York, 60 days, 14-224 disc. sight, 1 prem.

Markets ... ALRANY, Sept 2

Markets Albary Sept 1.

The receipts since our last have been as follows:
Flock, 5,500 bbis. Wheat, 2,500 bush. Corn. 18,000 bush. Barley, 3,000 bush. The market for Flock is dull and heavy, with sales of 800 bbis. In Wheat there is nothing doing. Corn is not so active but there is no change of moment to report. Sales were made of 5,000 bush at 54;c.%55c, for mixed Western. Oars are improving. Sales of 2,000 bush at 35;c.

Markets....Berrano, Sept. 1.

The receipts of the past twenty-four hours have been. PLOUR 2,000 bbits. WHEAT 37,000 bushels. Cons 40,000 bushels. PLOUR has been in limited demand, with a downward tendency. 500 bbls. of Michigan only were sold at \$3.25.6.\$3.37. Wheal is firm with a good multiper incurry at 700 6072c, for is firm, with a good milling inquiry, at 70c or72c, for Ohio. The market for Coas after receipt of the America's news was easier, sales of 7,500 bushels Mixed Western at 42c. 042c. Oars are dull, with sales at 26c. No change in freights.

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. COTTON-Prices are firmer. All business is dull.